

SWIFT, THE MAYOR

Republicans Carry Chicago by a Majority of More Than 40,000.

FRANK LAWLER ESCAPES THE FLOOD

"Hink Dink" McKenna Fails in His Down Town Ward.

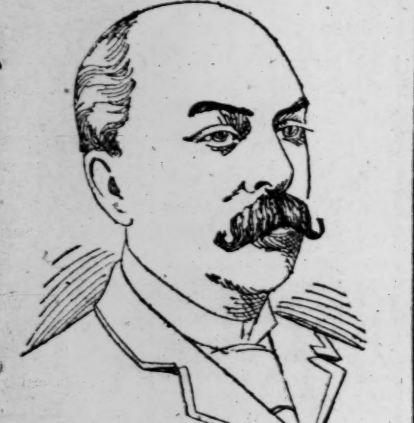
A CYCLONE STRIKES THE DEMOCRATS

In St. Louis They Elect Only Two Delegates in Twenty-Eight—An Ex-Broadier Wins in the Windy City.

Chicago, April 2.—The entire republican ticket, with the exception of a few isolated aldermen, was elected here today. George B. Swift's plurality for mayor approximated 45,000. This is taken from incomplete poll returns. At 10 o'clock tonight 810 precincts out of 920 returned Swift 129,764 votes; Wenter, democrat, 90,291 and Holmes, populist, 5,576. The council will stand over the election until the afternoon of the 4th. McKenna, democrat, whose platform was that he "nev trun down a right gaza-boy," was defeated by the republicans for alderman in the first ward, a democratic stronghold, by 400 votes. McKenna runs a downtown saloon.

Frank Lawler All Right.

In the nineteenth ward ex-Congressman



G. B. SWIFT, CHICAGO'S NEW MAYOR.

Frank Lawler, independent-democratic candidate for alderman, appears to have the upper hand. Alderman McGinnis, Mayor Hopkins's right bower, is behind in the twenty-first ward, and the only democratic survivors of the aldermanic cyclone from the present outlook are Stuckart of the sixth, and Bennett of the eighth.

The republicans are giving themselves up to the delirium of victory and crowds of a thousand in a body marched through the city hall this evening with horns and drums. The city voted by a majority estimated at 40,000 to place itself under the operations of the civil service law, which will apply to every department of the city government.

Roy O. West, republican candidate for city attorney, ran several thousand votes behind his ticket, but was elected by a good majority. James R. B. VanCleave, for city clerk; Adam Wolf, for city treasurer; and Charles G. Neely, for circuit judge, on the republican ticket, were elected by majorities equal to Swift's.

Pistol Was Used.

In half a dozen wards of the city, which have the reputation of being disorderly on election day, there were numerous conflicts outside of the polling places, but the police were at the scenes of disturbance in sufficient force to separate the combatants without serious results. The prospect of a civil service law in operation seemed to serve as an incentive for the officers to perform their duty irrespective of politics. The only serious affray reported during the progress of the voting occurred in the twenty-third ward, where the aldermanic fight was particularly bitter.

This is the ward where Gus Colliander, an election officer, was murdered last November. John Dalton, a republican challenger, shot and fatally wounded his cousin, Patrick Dalton, outside a polling place. Patrick dared his cousin to come from the booth and when John refused to show himself Patrick went away. He returned soon with part of the Weston street gang of toughs and finding John on the sidewalk, attacked him with a knife. John fired and hit his assailant in the abdomen. The police arrested John and took him to the hospital, where the doctors said he could not live.

In the eighteenth ward sidewalk fights and attacks on poll clerks were reported. W. J. Ray, a challenger, was knocked down and after getting on his feet attempted to use his revolver on his assailant. An officer rushed at him, but that just before he had been shot had not a sergeant wrenched the weapon away.

An Old Broadier Elected.

Among the successful republican candidates for aldermanic honors was "Buck" McCarthy, of the twenty-ninth ward. McCarthy was a member of the county board which was broken up in 1886 by the conviction of several of its members of boodling, including McCarthy. This was McCarthy's first appearance in public since his conviction.

Maures Williams was standing in the doorway of his home at 19 Green street this afternoon when some one came up behind him, and saying "You will vote for Wenter, will you?" shot him in the leg. Williams says he does not know who shot him, but that just before that he saw a saloon keeper fire two shots at another man.

Municipal and township elections were held throughout the state today. Reports received at a late hour indicate republican victory in almost every city and town.

REPUBLICANS SWEEP ST. LOUIS.

Democrats Elect Only Two Delegates

in Twenty-Eight.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2.—Today's municipal election turned all the city offices but two over to the republicans. Democrats are stupefied with the result and republicans are jubilant. Of twenty-eight members of the house of delegates chosen, only two democrats are elected, the remainder being republicans. Six republicans at large were elected to the city council, which will now be unanimously republican, as seven republicans are to hold over. The average republican majority in an individual vote of 55,000 is 12,000. Democratic

enue contributed to this result. Rows were numerous and many arrests were made. George Fallgatter, a democratic ward worker, was shot in the breast by Henry Henderson, a colored republican challenger at a polling booth. Frank Campbell, a democratic judge of elections, was arrested for intimidating voters. In his pockets a bundle of 19 false ballots were found.

Popa Barry East St. Louis. East St. Louis, Ill., April 2.—The people's party, city ticket, representing the law and order sentiment as opposed to Monte Carlo gambling and race tracks, headed by H. F. Bader for mayor, was elected today by a large majority over the citizens' ticket, upon which Mayor M. M. Stephens was a candidate for a fifth term as mayor. Party politics were ignored.

A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 2.—While local republican leaders naturally feel over the defeat of their entire ticket yesterday, they say the party can better stand it now than two years hence. They had to shake off the American Protective Association

and later, and the sooner the better. Final returns show that Frank E. Clark, democrat, for mayor, was elected by a majority of 741, and the entire ticket by practically the same figures.

The independent republican ticket did not succeed in downing Payne and Young's so-called American Protective Association candidates for the board of education. Cognate candidates, who were elected by 430 votes, Catholic voters would have easily elected them, if they had done as they were instructed to do by democratic party leaders and the local Catholic church. The women were expected to vote for Cogswell and Kinsey and let Wren and Miller, democratic candidates, go on in the regular way. But the women voters were expected to vote for Cogswell and Kinsey and let Wren and Miller, democratic candidates, go on in the regular way. But the women voters were expected to vote for Cogswell and Kinsey and let Wren and Miller, democratic candidates, go on in the regular way.

The republican slump was due, wholly to dissatisfaction with the ticket. Old line republicans refused to go to the polls, even when carriages were sent for them. They said the A. P. A. element needed to be weeded out of the republican party without delay. On the other hand the religious fight brought out the full Catholic vote on the democratic side.

DEFEAT OF BLEE.

Said to Be a Rebutte to Senator Brice.

his Elections.

Columbus, O., April 2.—The result of the election yesterday indicates that the tide has not yet turned in favor of the democrats. Of the larger cities only Columbus has not yet shown that major, republican has been defeated for mayor of Toledo. Two of the three republican papers there were opposing him, however, and his defeat could hardly be claimed as a triumph for the democrats. Blee, the democratic mayor of Cleveland, who is defeated for re-election by McKisson, republican, by 5,099 plurality, as one of Senator Brice's lieutenants in northern Ohio and it may be in some degree said to be a rebuke to Brice. Ex-Governor Campbell and Congressman Sarg also lost. The Ohio democrats, on claims some election honors. Campbell's town, Hamilton, elected the whole democratic ticket by about 1,000 plurality, and Sarg's town, Middletown, elected the republican ticket, elected F. S. Tanzy, democrat, mayor by over 400 plurality.

In this city the question was not a political one. Both the democratic and republican candidates for mayor were believed to favor the opening of saloons at night and on Sunday. The law and order element, which the democrats, in nomination for mayor, pledged to enforce the closing ordinances. Williams drew nearly his entire support from the republicans, and the future of the republican candidate, Cotton H. Allen, solidly, elected him by nearly 2,000.

MILNES BEATS TODD.

The Republican Lieutenant Governor

Elected to Succeed Burrows.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 2.—The old third district, so long represented in congress by Julius C. Burrows, elects Lieutenant Governor Milnes, republican, by nearly 1,800 majority over the democratic candidate, Alfred Milnes, who on the day he received the nomination announced himself as a free silver man. The prohibitionists named Albert M. Todd, the popular mint oil king of Kalamazoo. The free silver party endorsed Mr. Todd. The people's and democratic parties both made nominations, but the standard bearer of the former withdrew and Mr. Todd's name was substituted. This brought forth the immediate passage of the Shaw anti-fraud law to prevent the combination from having Mr. Todd's name published on all their tickets. Indignation was expressed throughout the district to protest against the law.

Candidate Todd's fighting qualities were then brought out and he contested the constitutionality of the law before the republican supreme court and succeeded in securing the right to have his name printed on the tickets of the parties which had then nominated him. He will test the law before the United States supreme court on the ground that it violates the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. The democratic nominee, Patrick H. Gilkey, at the instigation of the democracy of Michigan, through the leading committeemen, withdrew that the people might effectively rebuke the legislation, but the supreme court held that there should be a blank on the ticket where Gilkey's name was.

Wisconsin's Election. Milwaukee, Wis., April 2.—The election in Milwaukee and the state was very quiet and a small vote was polled. Ninety-three out of 123 precincts in Milwaukee gave John B. Winslow, non-partisan candidate for justice of the supreme court, 5,000; George Clementson, independent, 4,535; Emil Wallberg, republican, for judge of the supreme court, 3,672; Edward Q. Nye, independent, 3,431; N. Keeler, republican, for police judge for Milwaukee, 6,732; Julian Breuss, independent, 5,135. The vote in the state shows that the election of George Clementson to a seat on the supreme court bench is certain.

Republican Judges Elected. Detroit, Mich., April 2.—The latest returns from the state do not show much change from last night. It is probable that Judge J. B. Moore, republican, for justice of the supreme court, has carried the state by 35,000 plurality over Justice McGrath, democrat. The two republican candidates for regents of the university—Roger W. Butterfield and Charles H. Hackley—have run slightly ahead of Moore. The republican state ticket has probably carried every

Continued on Second Column Second Page.

CALLS THEM THUGS.

Governor Mitchell Denounces Prize Fighters and Wants Them Suppressed.

FLORIDA'S LAWS NEED REVISING

The Executive Does Not Want the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Match.

AN EXHIBIT AT ATLANTA RECOMMENDED

The Legislature Organizes, Electing Fred Myers President of the Senate and W. F. Jennings Speaker of the House.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 2.—The Florida legislature convened at 12 o'clock today for its biennial session of sixty days. The legislature is overwhelmingly democratic in both branches. Hon. Fred Myers, of the eighth senatorial district, was elected president of the senate, and Hon. W. S. Jennings, of Hernando county, speaker of the house. The most important questions to come before the legislature will be those relating to the establishment of a railroad commission, reform of the election law and the relief of the people from taxation owing to the losses incurred by the freeze.

In the senate today Senator Durby introduced a bill permitting citizens to settle their taxes for 1894, 1895 and 1896 by giving certificates of indebtedness bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum and payable as follows: 1894 certificates three years after date; 1895, two years; and 1896, one year.

Governor Mitchell's message was brief and related almost entirely to matters of local interest. Under the head of "prize fighting" the governor says: "During the last year a most disgraceful and brutal fight of this character took place in the city of Jacksonville, and parties who resort to this laudable occupation as a means of making a living without honest labor are boasting that there is no law in this state to prevent such disgraceful contests, and openly boast that another one will be 'pulled off' at Jacksonville next September. Gentlemen, you have it in your power to prevent this by proper legislation. I recommend that the legislature should make laws to prevent such contests be made felonies by statute, with such penalties attached as will cause these thugs to respect the law and to respect the law-abiding citizen. Under the head of 'the state in the pursuit of all its rights as citizens. The law should authorize sheriffs and those acting in their aid and assistance, when they are called upon to enforce the law, to take place, to enter any house or enclosure, or any other place wherein they may have reason to believe that persons are engaged or about to engage therein, or by being present thereat, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction be punished the same as the principals."

"There has been much said in the newspapers about a lottery located at Port Tampa, as to the truth of which I am unable to say, but I respectfully recommend that the law against lotteries be so amended as to clear that institution out of the state, if here, and to prevent others being located in the state."

Governor Mitchell recommends an appropriation for the Atlanta exposition, saying: "The comptroller recommends that a money sum may be appropriated to advertise the state's resources at the Atlanta Cotton States and International exposition, in which I fully concur."

MR. STRONG'S MESSAGE.

He Criticizes a Former Administration—The City's Condition.

New York, April 2.—Major Strong sent to the board of aldermen today a message on the financial condition of the city, in which he took occasion to severely criticize the former administration. Following the statement of the city debt and a list of public improvements for which bonds must be issued the mayor says:

"The condition of affairs herein presented to the board of aldermen is a sad one. The city at the close of this year, is attributable to the result of a system of financial mismanagement, practiced by the previous administration, in an apparent endeavor to mislead the public into the innocent belief that notwithstanding the liberal and perhaps wasteful expenditures on special occasions during the year, particularly by the park department under the \$1,000,000 act, ostensibly to give work to the unemployed, the debt of the city had not been increased to the proportions with statements here submitted indicate, and with such delusion seek to produce a political, as well as a hoped-for beneficial moral effect and to secure the support of the city fathers in the future of the actual condition of the financial affairs of the city."

"An examination of the statements, as submitted by the comptroller, justifies the belief that the technical mode of accounting resorted to to defer the authorization of these bonds or defer issuing them after they were authorized in 1894, leaving their responsibility to the present administration, the consequent increase of the bonded indebtedness to fall upon the administration of 1895."

The mayor also speaks sharply of mandatory legislation which increases the city debt.

JEFFERSON DAVIS'S MONUMENT.

Veteran Camps to Make Collections

on June 3d.

Richmond, Va., April 2.—At a meeting this evening of the board of directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association a resolution was adopted asking the president of the association to communicate, without delay, with camps of Confederate veterans and other organizations throughout the south requesting them to arrange in such manner as may best suit their interests to make collections on June 3d, the birthday of the confederate president, for the purpose of erecting in this city a monument to his memory.

Public Debt Statement.

Washington, April 2.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury during the month of March of \$18,380,106. The interest-bearing debt increased \$28,808,100. The non-interest-bearing debt decreased \$771,329. Cash in the treasury increased \$7,719,674.99.

Big Works Start Up.

Lorain, O., April 2.—The John steel plant, one of the largest in the world, began operation yesterday and made one charge of Bessemer steel. Tom L. Johnson touched a match to the fuel which converted pig iron into steel. The plant represents a cost of \$5,000,000.

FIRE AT HAMPTON.

It Breaks Out After Midnight and Burns Four Dwellings.

Hampton, Ga., April 2.—2:30 a. m.—(Special.)—Fire broke out here half an hour after midnight and burned four buildings. It started in a hall occupied by the colored Old Police. There had a meeting or entertainment of some kind there in the early part of the night.

The other buildings destroyed were: A wooden structure used as a justice court.

A brick building belonging to T. J. Edwards.

A wooden building owned by J. W. Denney, and

A brick storehouse owned by R. A. Henderson, of Atlanta, was saved, though damaged.

G. W. Harnett occupied one of the buildings with a fancy grocery store and meat market.

The total loss will reach \$500. There is very little insurance on the property.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning the fire is under control.

YESTERDAY'S BLAZES.

Heavy Loss by a Conflagration at St. Charles, Ind.

Aurora, Ill., April 2.—The business portion of the city of St. Charles was totally destroyed this afternoon by a fire which will exceed \$100,000. The principal losers are: Stewart Bros., flouring mills, \$50,000; Bowman, Warren & Stewart, bank building and fixtures, \$15,000; Samuel Grill, dry goods, \$20,000; Old Fellows hall, \$5,000; Langens & Wilson's clothing stock and Langens's drug stock \$2,000.

Several smaller buildings and shops were destroyed and Lake's hardware store and the city hall were badly damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fire at Lynchburg.

Lynchburg, Va., April 2.—Lynchburg was visited this afternoon by a serious fire which totally destroyed the wood manufacturing works of I. H. Adams & Bros., and B. P. Thornhill & Co., situated on the upper part of the city. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The loss will be between \$40,000 and \$50,000, with about \$15,000 insurance. About 100 men are thrown out of employment.

An Irish Town Burning.

Dublin, April 2.—Fire is raging in Tuam, County Galway, which threatens the destruction of the town. The place is situated inland and water supply is in a quantity to cope with the flames is not to be had.

SUED BY HIS OLD SWEETHEART.

Mathews Publishes Matter Which She Says Is Libelous.

Richmond, Va., April 2.—(Special.)—W. F. Mathews, of Lynchburg, Va., up to a year or so ago a prominent wholesaler and bank director there, has been sued by the grand juror of the hustings court here on the charge of criminally libeling Mrs. Katie G. McFarlane, a very handsome young woman of this city, who, as Miss Katie Marx, was a Manchester belle. A few months ago Mathews was arrested for molesting Mrs. McFarlane. Being taken before the police justice, he was discharged with the admonition that he would be sent to jail if he further annoyed the woman. Immediately afterward, Mathews published over his own name a pamphlet containing a complete story of his alleged transactions with Mrs. McFarlane from the time that the two met in Colorado, where both obtained divorces, until the episode in the police court ended all communication between them. The publication contains pictures of both Mrs. McFarlane and Mathews, as well as much damaging matter about the former, including scores of love letters.

THEIR MEETING CAPTURED.

The Anti-Turney Crowd's Administration

at Nashville a Failure.

Nashville, Tenn., April 2.—(Special.)—A call for a mass meeting of democrats to protest against the hold-over policy brought out over 2,000 people tonight. Thomas O. Morris, Ed. Richardson and G. H. Baskette, the latter the editor of the Banner, headed the counting out scheme in unmeasured terms. The speaker, J. W. C. Turney, democrat, secured the floor and held it during a scene of the greatest disorder. It then developed that the meeting had been packed, and finding that they were in the minority, the protesters retired and resolutions were adopted endorsing the action of the democratic members of the legislature in the contest.

CHARGED WITH SLANDER.

Hicks, an Ex-Priest, Arrested at Pine Bluff.

Pine Bluff, Ark., April 2.—J. W. Hicks, better known as "Dynamite" Hicks, an ex-priest, who lectured in the opera house here last night against Catholicism, was arrested at noon on complaint of Father Lucey and others, on a charge of slander. He is a cousin of I. W. Hicks, the St. Francis Xavier prophet, and grandson of Governor Hicks of Maryland. In his alleged exposure of the Catholic confessional and nunneries his charges were of the broadest kind. The lecture was to men only, and the language cannot be reproduced in print. There is a strong American Protective Association sentiment here and the excitement is high. Ex-Priest Slatery will follow Hicks in a course of lectures here next week.

SLANDER IN A PRAYER.

Rev. Mr. Campbell Sued by Miss Kelso, in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 2.—In a decision rendered in connection with the suit for slander brought by Miss Tenzel, Kelso, librarian of the public library here, against Rev. J. C. Campbell, Judge Clark overruled the demurrer of the defendant that the prayer book contains libelous statements. It was uttered in the course of a prayer before his congregation in the First Methodist Episcopal church. The court holds that to say that a priest is a slanderer is not libelous, but that to say that a priest is a slanderer is libelous, because it is a statement of fact, and the consequences and that no communication made by a pastor to his congregation is privileged because of such relations.

To Test the Coal.

Washington, April 2.—Secretary Herbert has notified Commander Davis, of the Montgomery, that the Coal Creek and Tennessee Coal Companies of Knoxville, Tenn., which furnish seventy-five tons of coal to be tested. These lots will be delivered to the vessel at Mobile, and it is expected they will be tested during the vessel's trip to Nicaragua with the board of engineers to inspect the canal.

CUBA'S WAR SPREADS

All the Natives of the Island Seem to Be Turning Insurrectionists.

THEIR CAUSE IS GROWING STRONGER

Spain Is Filling the Island Up with Armed Men.

ALL OF THEM ARE YOUNG MEN

They Are Marched Off Into the Interior as Soon as They Arrive, and Their Destination Is Unknown.

Havana, April 2, via Tampa, Fla.—The streets of Havana and the fields and mountains of Cuba are filled with soldiers and revolutionists. The excitement all over the island is more intense now than at any period since the revolutionists fired the first shot on February 24th. This is because the insurgent forces are growing almost as rapidly as the reinforcements of loyal troops, and they are coming in on every maritime vessel sailing in this direction from Spain.

In Havana the beat of the drums and the drilling of recruits goes on from daylight until far into the night. In the plaza surmounted by the statue of Desiderio, hundreds of gaunt, caparisoned soldiers marching up and down all during the day. The mounted police gallop over the city six abreast, never stopping until their animals are exhausted, when their places are taken by fresh animals and men. This is for the purpose of awing those who are inclined to join the insurgents and to excite the loyalty of the masses. The Spanish boys—do not tarry long at Havana, and they come here as the reinforcements of loyal troops, and they are coming in on every maritime vessel sailing in this direction from Spain.

The Spanish boys—for they are boys—do not tarry long at Havana, and they come here as the reinforcements of loyal troops, and they are coming in on every maritime vessel sailing in this direction from Spain. The Spanish boys—for they are boys—do not tarry long at Havana, and they come here as the reinforcements of loyal troops, and they are coming in on every maritime vessel sailing in this direction from Spain.

Green Apples Worse Than Bullets.

Nearly one-third of all the soldiers imported from Spain have been sick, and many of them have died. They are unaccustomed, and, as food is scarce, they have eaten greedily of green fruits. The result has been disastrous and demoralizing. It is reported here that a company of regulars deserted the army and joined the insurgents near Puerto Principe.

The Masso brothers, commanding the insurgents at Holguin, are reported to have gained a signal victory on the 25th, defeating the Spanish, killing twenty-six, wounding thirty-two, and capturing a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The story is discredited by officials here, but at its insurgent headquarters it was said to be absolutely true.

Captain General Emilio Calleja returns to Spain as soon as Arsenio Martinez Camacho arrives, which will be the middle of the present month. The new captain-general of the island coming here, it is said, will capture the Spanish army of warfare, and will make a march direct to the strongholds of the enemy, burning and destroying the property of all supposed to be disloyal to Spain.

HAVE BECOME DEMORALIZED.

That Is the Report Sent to Spain About the Rebels.

Madrid, April 2.—The Imparcial's correspondent in Havana sends this dispatch: "Colonel Santolich states that since their defeat at Manzanillo the rebels have become demoralized. The leaders, Playas, Dubich and a few, in any case, do not expect for clemency. Colonel Santolich awaits instructions as to the best means of dealing with them. He expresses an aversion to honest and sincere petitions. He expects the sincerity of their petitions. The country in the district occupied by him is so mountainous that it is difficult to find the rebels and ascertain their exact strength."

ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

Ex-Confederates Offer Their Services to Put Down the Cuban Rebellion.

Washington, April 2.—Oddly enough, the insurrection in Cuba, beginning to take effect so far as the United States is concerned, with somewhat of a sectional and political coloring. Within the past few days letters have been received at the Spanish legation from ex-confederate soldiers in the south offering their services to assist Spain in suppressing the rebellion. While there is no probability that any of these offers will be accepted, the fact is regarded as curious and as showing that there are still some confederate veterans "spilling for a fight." Some opponents of "manifest destiny" who are carefully following the developments in Cuba, suggest doubts as to whether the cession of that island to the United States or its forcible possession by this country, if either event should ever be brought about, would prove an unimpaired benefit to the Cuban land-owners. When Florida was purchased from Spain the United States agreed to pay \$5,000,000 for it and this amount was offset by our claims against the mother country for seizures of our vessels during preceding years. It is claimed that a few, in any case, do not expect for clemency. Colonel Santolich awaits instructions as to the best means of dealing with them. He expresses an aversion to honest and sincere petitions. He expects the sincerity of their petitions. The country in the district occupied by him is so mountainous that it is difficult to find the rebels and ascertain their exact strength."

CRASHED ALARM.

Palm Beach, Fla., April 2.—A rumor was circulated here last night that the ship Robinson Crusoe had been wrecked off Key Largo, south of here.

The rumor created considerable alarm among the friends of Mr. William Zeigler and Mr. J. H. Wells, who have been on the ship for a pleasure cruise. These gentlemen are wealthy Florida residents, and the rumor was that the ship had been wrecked off the wreck and it is believed the rumor is untrue.

TRAINS CRASH TOGETHER.

Collision on a Railroad in Maine.

Bangor, Me., April 2.—Maine Central train No. 33, which left Bangor at 6:45 o'clock this morning, carrying local passengers to Oldtown, Bangor and Aroostook, crashed into train No. 64, night express from St. John's, N. B. The collision occurred on a down grade, and resulted in the death of one man and the wounding of three others. The engines and three firemen jumped and all escaped with bruises, except James Ward, of Bangor, fireman on the express, who was caught beneath the debris of the postal car, which shot out past his engine, and was instantly killed. Baggage Master Postum Clark Palmer and Fred S. Woodbury, of Bangor, were buried in the wreckage. The bumpers, between which the cars were caught, were severely crushed and much bruised, and rescued with difficulty. No bones were broken.

Henry A. Appleton, of Bangor, jumped from the train when the crash came, sustaining a compound fracture of the left leg above the ankle, the bone protruding several inches through the flesh. No other passengers were much hurt.

Attempt to Blow Up a Monument.

Buda-Pesth, April 2.—An attempt was made last night by unknown persons to blow up the monument erected in honor of General Hentza, defender of the fortress of Buda-Pesth during the revolution. A bomb was exploded near it, but although windows in the vicinity were shattered, the monument was not injured.

ONE DISPUTE SETTLED.

Guatemala and Mexico Sign an Agreement.

Washington, April 2.—The facts with regard to the settlement yesterday of the boundary dispute between Mexico and Guatemala are said to be the following: About a year ago the Guatemalan police broke up a number of Mexican lumber camps which were located in a part of the country in dispute and over which Guatemala at that time claimed authority. This tract of land embraced about 4,000 square miles and is particularly valuable for its great timber possessions. While Guatemala insisted upon its control of this land, it was well understood between the two governments that it would be relinquished to Mexico after the boundary line had been drawn and accepted by the two countries. The indemnity which Guatemala, it is said, will pay to Mexico, will result from her action in driving from this territory the Mexican citizens engaged there in the lumber business. It will not be a large sum and will not in the aggregate exceed some hundreds of thousands of dollars, but less than a million.

On the other hand, the agreement reached between the Guatemalan minister at the City of Mexico, Mr. Leon, and the Mexican foreign office yesterday, will result in the absolute control by Guatemala of another tract of land embracing 1,000 square miles, which has been claimed by Mexico, but which the Guatemalan government felt it could not relinquish, even though war were to follow as a consequence of this agreement. Just how much of the tract of heretofore referred to and lies directly in the line of travel between the northern and southern departments of the republic, the possession of this land, which, aside from its location, is valuable in mineral deposits and mahogany, is of enormous interest to Guatemala, and is, as a matter of fact, of far more importance than the other and larger tract in dispute.

The agreement reached by the representatives of the two countries yesterday at the City of Mexico requires the ratification of the Mexican senate and the Guatemalan assembly, but it is believed that no difficulty need be apprehended from either of these sources.

LOSS OF THE CITY OF HAVERHILL.

Which Started from New York for Key West.

New York, April 2.—Pilot W. Crocker, of the pilot boat James Gordon Bennett, brought in from sea yesterday a story that will explain to many anxious hearers why they have not heard, since he sailed, from the men who went out in the little steamer City of Haverhill, which started for Key West. The story is that the boat, a flat-bottomed, stern-wheel river boat, and on her trip south up to a safe harbor every night, but no word was received from her until the arrival yesterday, and he reports that the body of her captain, W. P. Watrous, with a life buoy strapped about his waist, and some wreckage was sighted by the men of the James Gordon Bennett after the heavy blow Friday last off Barquette. The rest of the men aboard, perhaps, had been picked up, but old sailors say that the City of Haverhill would not have lived five minutes at sea, and that the body of her captain, W. P. Watrous, with a life buoy strapped about his waist, and some wreckage was sighted by the men of the James Gordon Bennett after the heavy blow Friday last off Barquette. The rest of the men aboard, perhaps, had been picked up, but old sailors say that the City of Haverhill would not have lived five minutes at sea, and that the body of her captain, W. P. Watrous, with a life buoy strapped about his waist, and some wreckage was sighted by the men of the James Gordon Bennett after the heavy blow Friday last off Barquette. The rest of the men aboard, perhaps, had been picked up, but old sailors say that the City of Haverhill would not have lived five minutes at sea, and that the body of her captain, W. P. Watrous, with a life buoy strapped about his waist, and some wreckage was sighted by the men of the James Gordon Bennett after the heavy blow Friday last off Barquette. The rest of the men aboard, perhaps, had been picked up, but old sailors say that the City of Haverhill would not have lived five minutes at sea, and that the body of her captain, W. P. Watrous, with a life buoy strapped about his waist, and some wreckage was sighted by the men of the James Gordon Bennett after the heavy blow Friday last off Barquette. The rest of the men aboard, perhaps, had been picked up, but old sailors say that the City of Haverhill would not have lived five minutes at sea, and that the body of her captain, W. P. Watrous, with a life

QUARANTINE.

Colonel Avery Is Held Upon an Island for Two Weeks.

HE KICKS BUT IT IS NO USE

While on Santa Lucia the Exposition's Navy Picks Up Some Information About Virginia Coal.

Castro, Santa Lucia, West Indies, March 20.—(Special.)—Arrived here at noon on March 15th, expecting to take a steamer immediately for Lagayra, Venezuela, on the way to Caracas. The steamer was ready to start, but I was prevented from taking it by one of those peculiar experiences that come to travelers in these pan-American lands in times of alleged pestilence. The cholera usually does its rapid work in a day or two, anywhere in three days at the farthest. But Santa Lucia quarantines against it the moderate period of eighteen days. That would allow half a dozen deaths to one man. Unfortunately our ship got here from Montevideo in seventeen and one-half days, lacking three-quarters of a day of completing the eighteen days. Nobody on the boat was sick, nor had the vessel been afflicted with a sick person in many, many months. But the appalling possibilities had to be considered.

I was admitted, but my steamer had gone, and fourteen days were lost. This St. Lucia island was once French, but England got it, and it is now a pretty little island, one of the most important coaling stations of West Indies and South America. It is a quaint old-time town, just as picturesque as it can be, with 5,000 people and only 20 of them white, the rest jolly colored folks, as happy as larks. St. Lucia has 50,000 people, and the same proportion runs through its population. The island is twenty miles long, six to twelve miles broad, with lots of little scraps of places and comely spots of scenery.

The name "Castro" was given in compliment to Marshal de Castro, the colonial minister of France, in 1785. It is now governed by an administrator, Mr. Goldsby, appointed by the British government, and he gets a salary of \$5,000.

Columbus sighted this island on June 15, 1492, and gave it its name, Santa Lucia. It was 100 years later that the island was occupied by the Europeans. The little island was for 150 years the theater of a constant warfare for its possession, France and England battling for it and its ownership changing often. In 1802 the island was adopted the system of her naval coaling stations along the great ocean trade routes. Santa Lucia was selected because of its strategic importance, being the junction of the highways between North and South America and between Europe and the Gulf of Mexico, almost at the very mouth of the projected Panama and Nicaragua canals.

England has strong fortifications on the eminences armed with great guns and torpedo arrangements, and she has access to the island, and has 700 troops here and is erecting accommodations for more.

Virginia Coal Going There.—The United States is getting a large interest in this port and the interest is one of wide significance and great possibilities in connection with trade and shipping. The United States is now furnishing this coaling station with the best steam coal at the lowest price of any country in the world.

This is the entering wedge to a vast business, and, properly used, between a revolution and the peace of these countries. Hitherto we have been unable to do anything to speak of in these markets, and our only resources. Mining, cheaper and carrying cheaper, England has left all other countries in the shade. In 1892 she sold over twenty million tons of coal to distant countries, worth several millions and over \$100,000,000 value, were sold in South America. And this from coal mines of 10,000 square miles in the English kingdom. The United States did comparatively little, though her coal area will run over 100,000 square miles of area.

But this condition of things has begun in many things connected with commerce and industries. Let me quote from the official report of Sir Julian Pauley, the British minister in the United States, to his government in February of this year:

"It is an error to suppose that England has now the command of the cheaper coal in the world; on the contrary, so far as the United States is concerned, it is said that we have even to face the prospect of being permanently dislodged from our former supremacy as a coal-producing country."

"The United States have been for some years producing their coal at a cost not much exceeding half of many coal fields at home. (In England.)"

"Some cargoes of their coal have already been landed in England."

These facts are remarkable. And connected with the foregoing statements in the same report in regard to the achievements of English steamers with United States they carry a startling significance.

"The White Star and Cunard (English mail steamers between New York and England) and other lines have also been using this coal."

"The Pocahontas coal of Virginia—on the coast of the United States in connection with this fact it is of interest to note that the Cunard steamer, the *Ettrick*, burnt it when she made the fastest time on record up till then from Sandy Hook to Queens-town in five days, fourteen hours and fifty-five minutes, a record which was afterwards beaten by the *Ettrick* and the *Pocahontas* coal, in five days, twelve hours and seven minutes."

What Pocahontas Says.—

This report of English Minister Pauley, thus winds up.

"The following facts cannot be ignored: On the one hand, the almost unlimited resources of the coal fields of the United States, the extension of the Pocahontas of the coal, the possibilities of greater economy in the system of mining, and greater reductions of the cost of freight; on the other hand, the immense amount of coal consumed within the United Kingdom, the recent increase in the average value at the pits' mouth, the great losses suffered during the coal crisis of last year, when the reduction of the output was not more than a twelfth part of the total annual output of the country. These are considerations which tend to point in the direction of the establishment of trade relations of such a nature abroad as may result in a great development of the export of coal from the United States."

These official statements of the representative of the great English government at our national capital demand the most thoughtful attention of every coal-headed business man of the United States. They are the facts of the possibilities of our country in its coal trade from the source that is most ground to fear our coal possibilities.

The Pocahontas coal is mined in Tazewell county, Virginia, 80 miles from Norfolk, where it is shipped abroad. The mines shipped 3,000,000 tons in 1892 over the Norfolk and Western railroad. It has no superior in any coal on the coast. The famous Cardiff coal, it contains 85-2 per cent of pure carbon; has earned for shipbuilders in England a reputation of being the best in four years, and the United States navy department uses on all its ships.

In St. Lucia last year, the steamer *Castro*, 6,000 tons of it was sold, and it can be sold here for three shillings, or 75 cents a ton, less than the Welsh coal, its great rival. The Welsh coal is 22 shillings a ton, and the Pocahontas coal 20 shillings. The *Oreana*, which I came from Valparaiso to Montevideo, used 450 tons from Valparaiso to England. This difference of 3 shillings cost of coal for the trip would save the *Oreana* over

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"2. That this board shall have full control of the canvass for exhibits and their arrangement and management, and choose the manager of such Alabama exhibit, and that the sum not less than \$5,000 be expended in collecting, handling and returning this exhibit to the exposition, and that the board shall at once arrange for and select its committee on subscription, the said committee to go to work at once, and to report to the association every ten days to the board hereby created and remit funds to the treasurer of the association."

"3. That the delegates here present obligate themselves to contribute to the fund for the funds necessary to secure the sum named in the foregoing resolution by the organization which they represent, for the funds necessary to secure the sum named in the foregoing resolution by the organization which they represent, for the funds necessary to secure the sum named in the foregoing resolution by the organization which they represent."

Amounts: Mobile, \$1,000; Jefferson, \$1,000; Montgomery, \$1,000; Cahoon, \$500; Madison, \$500; Birmingham, \$500; Pratt, \$500; Cullman, \$500; Morgan, \$500; Blount, \$500; Newell, \$500; Tallapoosa, \$500; Troy, \$500; Etowah, \$500; Wetzel, \$500; Winston, \$500; Lauderdale, \$500.

CONFESSED HIS CRIME.

Lee Harris Tells of Murders He and His Gang Committed.

Birmingham, Ala., April 2.—A gang of notorious robbers and murderers has been broken up today and the end has been made in jail, one of them with a terrible wound in his hip. For several months murders for the purpose of robbery have occurred in and around Birmingham, and the latter part of December a merchant named Thornton while on his way from Birmingham to his home at Enley City, six miles away, was murdered and robbed. A few days later two women were held up near the same place, but the highwaymen got no money. Within a week or so from that time a man named East was shot and killed near the city, was shot by one of three

BRUNSWICK AS A REST RESORT

his excellent hostelry. Brunswick has been fortunate in securing Mr. Walter Leland as the manager of this hotel, which is one of the finest in the country. The leading spirit in the movement for this hotel was Colonel J. E. duBignon, who is justly looked upon as the father of almost every Brunswick enterprise. His talent, his energies and his money are ever at the com-

In leaving Brunswick I cannot do better than to quote the words of President Downing, of the board of trade.

"Brunswick has never obtained anything without fighting for it. I mean this of its business only, for nature has been most prodigal in her gifts. We have a climate's wealthful and equable as any part of

The University Athletic council is considering the question of arranging a regular series of inter-collegiate basketball games during the spring season. Two games between the University of Georgia and Sewanee are already booked for the latter part of May.

NOT DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

large and picturesque number of ladies were here this morning at the residence of Mrs. Park on the subject. Among those in attendance was Mrs. Manly B. Cory, chairman pro tem. of the congressional committee, who interestingly explained this feature of the work. A committee of young ladies was appointed to get up a series of entertainments to raise a fund with which to make an exhibit from Madison and Bibb. The committee is as fol-

The committee submitted a report which showed an amicable adjustment of the sewer trouble that has been existing for months between the sewer contractors and city officials. There will be a change in the method of payments which will bring the construction of sewers within the originally contracted price of \$100,000. About twelve miles of sanitary sewers have been constructed, leaving thirty miles of the projected sewerage system to be built. The report

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AUTHORIZED CAP

NTA
Investment Co.,
BUILDING.
AL, \$10,000,000.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—it's a
let a designing druggist talk you into
makes more money on the "just as good
rather sell them. That's why you have
For a free sample package of 4 to 7
SARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 66,

easy name to remember. Don't "something just as good." He said "kind. That's why he would better not take them.

oses, address: **WORLD'S DISPEN-**
Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

It Was Dr. Poland.
Clinton, Ga., April 2.—(Special).—It was Dr. S. B. Poland, not Porter, as the types made it, who was arrested here a few days ago upon a serious charge. It is alleged that he attempted an assault upon the twelve-year-old daughter of a neighbor. The doctor lives near the Twiggs county line and has been considered a strong man in his community, both in politics and in his profession.

Positive Cure
A positive remedy for all skin diseases, and
insuring a bright, clear, healthy complexion.
50 Cents per Box at Drug Stores.
POSTER MEDICINE COMPANY,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Delegates at 7:45 a. m., will be changed to leave Atlanta at 7 a. m., and will run through solid to Brunswick as a day train, leaving Brunswick 5:45 p. m., and will arrive at Waycross via Jesup at 5:05 p. m. This will be the popular train to use to Georgia Baptist convention, as by this tick schedule the delegates will be placed at Waycross at 5:05 o'clock the same afternoon.

W. H. TAYLOR,
District Passenger Agent.

A. A. VERNON, Passenger Agent.

Can Salmon... .. 10c
quart Best Queen Olives.... 30c
everything else at corresponding
wholesale prices.

W. R. HOYT,
Phone 451 90 Whitehall St.

French China Chamber Sets in
five exquisite patterns, worth \$15,
88.

Robbs, Wey & Co.,
61 Peachtree St

POSTPONED AGAIN.

The Worley Case Is Put Down for Next Monday Week.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT YESTERDAY

A New Indictment Returned by the Grand Jury at 11 O'Clock.

FULL RIGHTS CLAIMED BY DEFENDANTS

Hence They Had to Be Duly Served—The Hanging Branch of the Worley Case Set for Monday.

Back to their mountain homes, among the rugged and picturesque scenes of Murray county, in the heart of the moonshiners' Eden, the witnesses who came to testify in the Worley case set out again yesterday afternoon.

A majority of these witnesses came to Atlanta last Sunday in order to be on hand at the opening of the federal court at 10 o'clock Monday morning. They left their plows standing in the fields, and everything was forsaken for the purpose of coming to Atlanta as witnesses; and now they go back to their homes without ever having been called to the witness stand.

It is all on account of the unexpected turn in the proceedings that occurred last Monday morning. The defendant, Judge Newman, produced the changed condition of things and prevented the government, at least for the time being, from proceeding with the trial of one of the foulest murders on record.

A new indictment was returned by the grand jury yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in order to meet the objections of Colonel Glenn's demurrer, but, on account of the capital nature of the offense set out in the indictment, the trial could not proceed unless the defendants waived all rights to which they were entitled under the laws of the United States.

This they refused to do, and insisted upon the two days' notice allowed them by law, together with a list of the witnesses against them and a copy of the bill of indictment. After a lengthy discussion, Judge Newman set the case for trial, under the new indictment, on Monday, the 15th of April. In the meantime, the trial of the hanging branch of the Worley case, this being separate and distinct from the murder case, is set for a hearing on the 8th day of this month.

Recess Until 11 O'Clock.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the courtroom was densely crowded. In addition to the jurors and the several attorneys interested in the case, a large number of spectators occupied seats within the bar. The seats on the outside of the bar were occupied by the witnesses subpoenaed to appear in the case and the public generally.

Before Judge Newman arrived the clerk called the roll of qualified jurors to see if they were all present in the courtroom. Every man answered to his name. As soon as the list was finished Judge Newman entered the room and took his seat in the judge's chair.

"Have you any business to bring before the court, Mr. James?" asked the judge, addressing himself to the district attorney. "May it please the court," said the officer addressed, "I shall have a new indictment ready in the Worley case by 11 o'clock. The grand jury is now in session and will be ready to report by that time. I shall find it necessary to be out of the courtroom until the grand jury is ready with the bill."

As soon as Colonel James had delivered himself of this speech, Judge Newman announced that the court would take a recess until 11 o'clock.

A New Bill Presented.

A full hour intervened, and the minutes dragged heavily by. Colonel Thayer went down to the district attorney's office and tried to console himself by reading a snatch of poetic prose from one of the judicial speeches of Chief Justice Joseph Henry Lumpkin, delivered on the death of Judge Cone.

"That is one of the finest pieces of composition," said he, "in the English language. It is a poem read from the bench by one of the ablest and purest Georgians that sat upon it. You will find it in the twenty-eighth volume of the Georgia reports."

Toward 11 o'clock the crowd drifted back into the courtroom. Promptly as the minute hand pointed to the hour it was announced that the grand jury was at the door.

Judge Newman directed the bailiff to admit the grand jury, and as soon as the door swung back on its hinges, that dignified body, headed by Foreman Knowles, filed down the main aisle of the courtroom and moved towards Judge Newman.

As soon as the true bill was delivered the jury left the courtroom.

"Have They Been Arrested?"

"Proceed, Mr. James," said the court. "We desire to call this case, may it please your honor," said the district attorney, indicating the number of the true bill that had just been returned. "The defendants are Goble, McIntire, Gilbert and McCutchen."

"Have these defendants ever been arrested?" inquired Colonel Glenn.

The eyes of the courtroom were fixed upon the attorney. "The defendants, may your honor please, are not in court; no warrants for their arrest have been issued; and they have had no opportunity to employ counsel."

"So far as that is concerned, Mr. Glenn," said Judge Newman, "that can be easily cured. If you insist upon legal service, however, and desire to claim the time allowed by law, it is your privilege to do so."

The district attorney put in a strong protest, declaring that the new case was substantially the same as the old one, so far as the offense was concerned, and for this reason he thought the trial ought to proceed.

At this point Judge Newman directed the bailiff to bring the four defendants into the courtroom.

As soon as they were seated, a discussion followed as to the best time for setting the case.

Friday was suggested, but that was met by the objection that the witnesses would have to go home and come directly back. It was necessary to postpone the case, it ought to be put off for a week or ten days.

The Hanging Branch Called.

Finally Judge Newman suggested that business proceed, and thought, perhaps, the cases that Colonel James might call would throw light on the situation.

"Here is the case of the United States against John Quarles, Sr., and David Butler, two defendants indicted in the hanging branch of the Worley case," said the district attorney.

Colonel James stated that the bill was a new one, but since the offense charged was not a capital one, it was not required that the defendants be given two days' notice. He further stated that the case had been set for a hearing at the same time as the murder case, and that all the

witnesses ought to be present in the courtroom.

Mr. T. F. Grier took the position that he was not aware of the fact that the case was coming up, and did not remember hearing that it was set for Monday. His witnesses had left the city, and he thought he ought to be given time.

The court was not inclined to consider the motion, as there was a painful dearth of business, and the government was at a considerable expense already in taking care of the witnesses that had been brought to the city.

Colonel W. C. Glenn took a hand in the fight at this juncture. He stated that he was one of the attorneys for the defendants, having been retained by them at the same time with Mr. Grier. Mr. Grier, however, had given the case more of his personal attention.

This announcement appeared to surprise the district attorney, who thought Colonel Grier was the only attorney interested in the case.

Colonel Glenn thought it would be unwise to take up the smaller branch of the case in this way. He took the position that, if the murder case was tried first, in the event of conviction, a number of pleas of guilty would in all probability be entered. He thought it would only delay matters and be an extra expense to the government to proceed with the hanging branch.

Finally the attorney stated that, in the event the case proceeded, he would be too unwell to give it his personal attention.

"His Kidneys Not in His Head."

"I was not well in the courtroom yesterday, may your honor please, and I would not have ventured out today unless I had felt it to be necessary."

"But, Colonel Glenn, you made a splendid speech to the court yesterday," insisted Judge Newman, "and you did not seem to be a sick man when you were making that speech."

"I am much obliged to the court," replied the attorney, with a smile, "but I do not carry my kidneys in my head."

This provoked general laughter.

Colonel Glenn thought it would be impossible for him to proceed with the case this week.

Accordingly, it was set for trial next Monday morning. The court then adjourned.

EX-GOVERNOR HUBBARD

On "Japan and the Orient," at the Grand Thursday Night.

No lecturer of today has won such marked public favor or been so highly spoken of by the entire press of this country as the gifted speaker and lecturer, ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas. It is announced that Mr. Hubbard will give his new lecture on "Japan and the Orient" Thursday night at the Grand.

This is an event which no one can afford to miss. Mr. Hubbard's eloquence and humor insure an evening of rare enjoyment. The advance sale of seats, which was in progress yesterday, shows a strong demand and a large audience will welcome Mr. Hubbard Thursday night.

Cleveland's Minstrels.

On next Friday, April 5th, at the Grand, W. S. Cleveland's big, double minstrel will be the attraction. Both the lovers of old-time minstrelsy and the followers of the modern up-to-date article will be entertained at the same time. Many minstrel shows have visited our city, of all sizes and qualities, but there has never been two so complete shows of the kind appearing simultaneously for the one price of admission, such as Mr. Cleveland brings us on this occasion. Cleveland caters to the best people consequently he always has the best, the latest and the real thing. This particular company was recently organized by Mr. Cleveland and it contains strong and bold press and public in all of the cities where it has recently been playing to the largest and most enthusiastic audiences.

The most remarkable features of this painting are that it impresses them upon one who has many times gazed upon it are the face and the flow of golden hair from the head to the floor. In its entirety it is very impressive. There is no other where, from the crown of the head to the blushing foot. But the spectator's eyes constantly revert from all the other charms of this beautiful life on canvas to the expressive features of the animated face and particularly those glorious eyes that meet your own with a dazzling life. The very witchery of fascination awells in those eyes. The background stands out as though cunningly constructed out of the genuine articles. The drapery, the jewelry, particularly the escaped bracelet on the floor, and all the articles of costume are to the eye real creations of the loom and the artifice rather than their doubles on canvas. The form is perfection, and all the details are correspondingly perfect.

Purify your blood, tone up the system and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

Raised the Rents.

Unlabeled, Pa., April 2.—The coke workers have been notified that rents will be advanced from 20 to 40 per cent for company houses. The rents were reduced at the time wages were cut. Now that wages have been raised the operators want higher rent for their houses. This action and the advance in prices at the company's stores off-set the advance in the coke workers' wages and cause a great deal of dissatisfaction. A convention of coke workers will be held tomorrow at Connelville for the purpose of organizing the men. Some action on the advance in rents and provisions may be taken at this meeting.

"TRUE SOUTHERN."

Southern Baptists Will Go by Southern Railway to Annual Convention, Washington, D. C., in May.

The Southern Baptist convention is a great convention, and the Southern railway is a great railway. From all principal points in the entire south round trip tickets will be sold via the Southern railway to Washington and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus 10 cents for meals and 10 cents for baggage.

The Southern railway is the only route which has three daily through trains from the south to Washington, including the fastest train for the south, "The Vestibule Limited."

The Southern railway is the only route which has its general offices in Washington.

And remember that the return schedule by the "Piedmont Air-Line" Southern railway, are as good as the going schedules.

W. H. TAYLOR, Passenger Agent, District Passenger Agent, Kimball House, Corner, Atlanta.

Notice to Insurers.

Having terminated my connection with the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, I have removed my office to

NO. 19 EDGEWOOD AVENUE, corner of Pryor street, diagonally across from the Equitable building, where I will be glad to serve my former patrons and friends.

PHENIX OF BROOKLYN, QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, HARTFORD OF HARTFORD, LLOYD'S PLATE GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

Mr. R. A. Redding is interested with me in the office.

A. L. WALDO, District Passenger Agent, Kimball House, Corner, Atlanta.

Georgia Baptist Convention.

Waycross, April 9th to 15th.

For this occasion the Southern railway will have the most attractive schedules and also special excursion rates. The established route to Waycross is via the Southern railway and Jessup and superior schedules are made by that route.

This is the short line. This is the quick line, going and returning. Passenger and ticket office corner Kimball house, Atlanta.

City Tax Notice.

The city tax books are now open for receiving returns.

APR 3-5

WILL MEET FRIDAY

The Manufacturers of Atlanta Will Hold an Important Meeting.

THEY WANT TO FORM AN ASSOCIATION

The Coming Convention of the Manufacturers from All the Georgia Cities to Be Held in Atlanta Next Month.

There is promise of a very large meeting of manufacturers in Atlanta next Friday at 11:30 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce.

The object of the meeting is to make some arrangement for holding the convention of the proposed Georgia Manufacturers' Association in this city on the 14th and 15th of May.

The recent movement looking to the organization of a state association of manufacturers has met with greater success than the most enthusiastic promoters anticipated. More than 200 prominent manufacturers and industrial men of the state have signed the agreement to hold a convention in the city of Atlanta at the time mentioned, and it is safe to predict that this will be the largest gathering of Georgia manufacturers ever assembled before.

It is claimed that there is a common interest among this class of business men which can and ought to be advanced by forming such an organization as is contemplated. It is for the purpose of studying the work of the various lines of industry in the state, and for the advancement of the state's manufacturing interests that the men who are behind the movement seek to unite.

It is not altogether improbable that they will study some plan for the prevention of adverse labor laws in Georgia when they meet, and that they will endeavor to put down the political demagogues who stir up the laboring classes against the mill owners and who arraigns the agricultural classes against the manufacturing.

Some of the most prominent manufacturers in the state were the first to get together and arrange for the undertaking of a state association.

Letters were sent out to all the manufacturers of the state that could be reached asking if they would favor the movement and if they would attend a convention to be held in this city on the 14th and 15th of May. There have been several hundred replies, and out of the number only one or two have expressed doubt or enthusiasm.

The next thing on the programme is for the Atlanta manufacturers to get together and determine upon some plan for the entertainment of the Georgia manufacturers who will come from every town and city when the convention is called definitely.

There is to be a meeting of business men at the Chamber of Commerce Friday at 11 o'clock for the purpose of taking some action with respect to the proposition to have a grand carnival at the opening of the Cotton States and International exposition, and it is proposed by the manufacturers to hold their session at the same place at half-past 11 o'clock next Friday.

Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, who has taken such a prominent hand in the effort to organize a state association, and Colonel J. W. Robertson, of Clarksville, who has shown an equal interest, will be at the Atlanta meeting next Friday to speak about the purposes for which the manufacturers propose to organize.

The following letter was sent out yesterday by Mr. T. H. Martin, acting secretary, to all the manufacturers of the city asking them to come, although it is expected that they will every one be there regardless of invitation.

"Atlanta, Ga., April 2, 1895.—To the Manufacturers of Atlanta: The circular letter recently mailed to the manufacturers of Georgia suggesting a state association of manufacturers has met with unequalled endorsement. More than two hundred leading manufacturers of the state have agreed to attend a convention called for the purpose of organizing the association."

"It now remains only to determine upon the best means of holding the convention and appointing a committee to undertake this work. As the convention is to be held in Atlanta, our manufacturers should interest themselves in its success."

"A meeting of the Atlanta manufacturers will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Friday morning, April 5th, at 11:30 o'clock. The purpose of this meeting will be to discuss the advisability of calling a convention, determining upon the proper plan for making the call, and appointing a suitable committee to undertake the work. You are earnestly requested to be present."

"N.B.—There is a meeting of business men called for 11 o'clock next Friday at the Chamber of Commerce to discuss the advisability of promoting a carnival in Atlanta. The manufacturers' meeting will take place directly after the carnival is disposed of."

"The manufacturers are requested to be on hand at 11:30 o'clock sharp."

"MARTIN F. AMOROUS, 'LOUIS NEWELL, GEORGE WINSHIP, 'JACOB ELIAS."

"T. H. MARTIN, Acting Secretary. Address: 1111 Peachtree street, Room 819 Equitable Building."

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Blue Pills before retiring and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

NEW SLEEPING CAR LINE.

To Brunswick, Via Central Railroad, Georgia, Southern and Florida and Plant System.

Commencing Monday, April 1st, the Central railroad of Georgia, in connection with the Georgia Southern and Florida plant system, will put on a Pullman sleeping car between Atlanta and Brunswick, leaving Atlanta every evening 7 p. m., and arrive Brunswick 6:30 a. m., to accommodate the many tourists traveling to Cumberland and St. Simons island during the summer. In addition to this train there will be a train leaving Atlanta 7:30 a. m., and arriving Brunswick 8 p. m. This will be good news to the many Atlanta people who visit Cumberland and St. Simons during the summer. Close connection will be made at Brunswick with boats for Cumberland and St. Simons. For full and reliable information apply to F. J. ROBINSON, B. & T. P. A., 15 Wall street, Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga. mch-31-7

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

Waycross, Ga., April 9-15th, 1895. A Quick Day Schedule Announced by the Southern Railway.

The following are the figures of the trip-daily schedule which will be made by the Southern railway between Atlanta and Waycross on and after Sunday, April 7, 1895, (via Jessup).

Leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m.; arrive Waycross 5:05 p. m.

Leave Atlanta 4:10 p. m.; arrive Waycross 4:23 a. m.

Leave Atlanta 11:45 p. m.; arrive Waycross 10:25 a. m.

Remember this is the only line offering so complete schedules in both directions. The rates will be one and one-third fare on the certificate plan. Passenger and Ticket office, corner of Kimball house.

Parties desiring information as to fishing and hunting in Florida should write H. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager Plant system, Savannah, Ga.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

To Cuba.

The Florida limited by Central railroad and Plant system, leaving Atlanta at 6:55 o'clock p. m. is the only train connecting with Plant steamships for Havana. Ship trains for Port Tampa leave Tampa May hotel 5:30 o'clock p. m. mch-31-7

DO YOU WANT Your House Painted?

Let us know and we will make you very low prices for first-class work.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874. Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hips, Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Female and private diseases, Herma, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS.

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTL.



To any the least, you'll be surprised when you see the Imported Wales Soap we are selling at \$10 each sack or truck. No April fooling about this, but a catch-it-while-you-can opportunity. We ought to get \$15 for it, but run it as a leader at \$10. We consider it the best advertisement we ever had. Come in, it's high time to get your spring outfit; look at our suits at \$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20 or \$25; examine them, try them on, and if you buy the benefit will be mutual. You'll save yourself money and we'll gain a customer.

Eliseman & Weil, 3 Whitehall St.

Prevention better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent Sick Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS ABSOLUTELY CURE.

The Author of "Trilby"

The story of his life; how he writes his books and makes his pictures; told by himself and recorded by R. H. SHERRARD, with portraits and other pictures, in April number of McClure's Magazine.

For Sale by all Newsdealers. Price 15 cents; \$1.50 a Year. S. S. McClure, Ltd., 30 Lafayette Pl., N. Y. City.

We have been to the McNEAL Paint and Glass Co. They are Manufacturers and Dealers in PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

Our Stock of Furniture, Baby Carriages, Parlor Goods, Spring Mattresses, Shades, Curtains, etc. Is complete in every particular, and our motto will be: Bottom Prices. Office Furniture a Specialty. BROWN, BRADBURY & CATLETT FURNITURE CO., 45 Peachtree Str. aug1-1m

DO YOU WANT Your House Painted?

Let us know and we will make you very low prices for first-class work.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS.

Unequaled Fabrics. . . . Absolutely the most superb line of English and Imported Fabrics south of Baltimore.

Up-to-Date Fashions. . . . For knobby fits in suits you must give me a trial, and it goes without saying that I'll convince you.

Call in and examine my stock. It will not fail to please you.

Elston, the Tailor, 3 E. Alabama St.

DE GIVE'S THEATRES

THE GRAND. Thursday Evening, April 4th. HON. R. B. HUBBARD Will deliver his famous lecture on JAPAN AND THE ORIENT

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Thursday Evening, April 4th. HON. R. B. HUBBARD Will deliver his famous lecture on JAPAN AND THE ORIENT

Mr. Hubbard was governor of Texas and United States minister to Japan. Prices—Reserved seats, 75c; admission 50c. Sun Tues Wed Thurs

THE GRAND. 2 PERFORMANCES 2. Matinee and Night, Friday, April 5th. W. S. CLEVELAND'S BIG DOUBLE MINSTRELS

PEOPLE

One all white company! One all black company! Beni Zoug-Zoug's Arabian Circus! Egyptian Phalanx March! 100 Brilliant New Features! The Cleveland Shows Amalgamated! Usual prices, Sun Wed Thurs Fri

NANA LAST WEEK IN ATLANTA OF Suchorowsky's Superb Painting!

The Original and Only NANA.

The most magnificent picture of this or any other age. A work of art which has delighted millions; a painting that has been the wonder and admiration of two hemispheres; a picture that every one should see before it leaves.

ON EXHIBITION AT THE OPERA HOUSE, Marietta Street. Hours 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission 25c. LADIES' MATINEE Friday next from 2 to 6 p. m.

"TRILBY" IS ON THE WAY! apr-3-57

Our Stock of Furniture, Baby Carriages, Parlor Goods, Spring Mattresses, Shades, Curtains, etc. Is complete in every particular, and our motto will be: Bottom Prices. Office Furniture a Specialty. BROWN, BRADBURY & CATLETT FURNITURE CO., 45 Peachtree Str. aug1-1m

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"GOOD MORNING"

Our ads. are not written for show, but to present plain truths to the public in such a manner that they may read and understand, and understanding, be benefited thereby. Our store rises, our business broadens and deepens, our horizon expands with each completed year of store history—just an appreciation of the modern methods of merchandising. We are showing the newest Spring blocks in Hats, ditto, high-class novelties in Neck-dressing. The height of ambition is attained in the designs of our new Spring Suits. Prices and quality are the tools with which we build the largest suit business in the South. Right, is the power that rules here.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters, 38 WHITEHALL.

Read It! Study It! Recommend It!

COIN'S FINANCIAL SCHOOL

IS WAKING UP THE PEOPLE.

The most talked-of publication on the continent today!

With the view of putting this remarkable book, which contains the A B C's of the currency question, in the hands of the people THE CONSTITUTION has arranged to supply them at

ONLY 25 CENTS.

Will be sent, postage prepaid, to any address at this amount. Apply by mail or in person to

THE CONSTITUTION BUSINESS OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FIT FOR A KING.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing quality are unsurpassed. The

TO SAVE THE TREES

Pryor Street Residents Divided on the Shade Tree Question.

SOME OF THEM ARE VERY INDIGNANT

They Say It Is Unwarrantable Interference with Their Rights—It Is a Lively Issue.

The curb-stone shade trees on South Pryor street represent an issue which has sharply divided the residents of that pretty avenue.

Shall the trees be cut, or allowed to stand? That's the question, and during the next few days the public is going to hear much about this question.

There was considerable indignation among the people who live on that part of Pryor street on which the trees have not been cut yesterday morning when they read in The Constitution that the council had authorized the cutting of the trees. They were much exercised over the matter, and characterized it as an unwarrantable, unreasonable and unjust action on the part of the city, and announced their intention to oppose it. On the other hand, citizens on that part of Pryor street on which the trees have been cut to conform to the change of grade say that the council did what was right, and they are anxious that the action stand.

A resume of the legislation leading up to the action will throw light upon the issue.

A year or two ago, the people living along Pryor street became impressed with the idea that that street was not receiving proper attention, and quite a number of meetings were held by the property owners who wanted to better the condition of af-

the trees and among the first to speak was Mr. Corrigan.

"The truth is," said he, "there is no excuse whatever for it. Those trees are the property of the people in front of whose homes they are planted and those people have a vested right in them and the city has no right to chop them away. It is claimed that the trees cannot live in the sidewalk as we are now having it. But I deny that. They say they cannot live because the cement will be impervious to the rain and let none of the water through to the roots. In the first place, I think that is wrong, but admit that it is true, I say that rain that seeks the roots of a tree that claim is the best one they have, but it is equally as absurd, as it is a well known fact that the trees we grow along Pryor street have short roots and that the tendency of them is to grow down and not up. Then there is another thing the city ought to have considered. There are now quite a number of residents on that street who will contest the collection of the money for the work now being done and will want damages for changes that are being made. The cutting down of these trees will complicate that matter and give the city lots more trouble in making the collection. I went before the street committee and opposed the resolution, but I saw that the report would be adopted and for that reason did not go before the council to oppose it. I was acting for myself and for Holliday and Nichols and quite a number of other residents on the street. All of us, I mean those I represented and myself, were in favor of all the improvements that have been made before, but we were opposed to the cutting down of the trees. Some of them claim that the removal of the trees will make the street look wider and broader and give it a pretty appearance. I deny that. We have a wide street, but we have a row of poles put up for and by the street car company. These are strung along the edge of the sidewalk and the removal of the

trees makes the street look worse if anything. Those poles stand out prominently now, whereas they were hidden from view by the trees before. Then, too, there was complaint about the trees being cut, and the sidewalk, whereas one of those poles will take up as much space as two or three of the trees. No, we don't want the trees down."

"Is there any chance for an injunction?" "None that I know of," was the reply as the attorney smiled pleasantly.

"None that I know of," was the reply as the attorney smiled pleasantly. He talked the same way and was just as full of feeling over the matter.

Hon. Harry Stockell, one of the advocates of the destruction of the trees, says that it is a step toward Atlanta's advance and progress. He thinks the street will look much better without a tree on it than with both walks lined with them.

"At first I was opposed to it, too," he said, "but when I gave the matter a careful study I changed my mind. I had quite a number of trees in front of my place and I thought they were valuable. In fact, I would not have taken \$1,000 for them, but when the matter was brought home to me I concluded that the street would look better without them and I gave them up. My wife was opposed to it, but now we all see that it is better. I am glad the council passed the ordinance, and when I went before the body Monday I simply stated the situation when I said that the council, or rather the resolution, for the laying of the sidewalk called for the full width, and the trees were in the way."

"Had I thought for one minute," continued Mr. Stockell, "that the city would have wavered one particle in its work of cutting down the trees all the way out I would not have had mine taken down. Now, if the work does not go on, which it will surely do since the council passed that it is a step toward Atlanta's advance and progress, I don't think I shall ought to be in good faith to those of us who have lost our trees put them back or pay us for them. Why, I had some of the prettiest trees on the street right in front of my home and they were a pride of mine. But now since they have been removed and I have seen how the street looks along there without them, I am more than ready with my place than ever. If the people will just take them down all along they will find that they will have the prettiest street in the city."

Major J. C. Whitner, Mr. Gaines Chisholm and others talk in the same way.

The residents along near Woodward avenue are also in dispute about the cutting away of the trees and there may be an appeal to the courts before the workman reaches that point. Mr. Claessett, who founds who have been given up locally, asserts that he had rather have his trees than the space. Said he:

"The trees stop lots of dust, catch the sprays that float around an electric light, and give a shade to the street. I don't think I shall ought to be in good faith to those of us who have lost our trees put them back or pay us for them. Why, I had some of the prettiest trees on the street right in front of my home and they were a pride of mine. But now since they have been removed and I have seen how the street looks along there without them, I am more than ready with my place than ever. If the people will just take them down all along they will find that they will have the prettiest street in the city."

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WITH THE RAILROADS

A Break in the Plans for the Reorganization of the Central.

SAVANNAH AND WESTERN FOLKS BOLT

Sale of the Georgia Southern and Florida at Mason Yesterday—Other News and Gossip of the Roads.

Just what is to become of the Georgia Central is at present the interesting question throughout this particular region of the south, where so many of the minority stockholders dwell.

News comes straight that the plans for the reorganization of the Central will fail after all that has been said and done.

This statement is still denied by the promoters of the plans. It is claimed that the reports that have lately been sent out by the Associated Press from New York have been false, and that the reorganization plans are not meeting near the opposition that it is made to appear by certain parties.

Nevertheless, the news comes pretty straight that the Fitzgerald committee on the reorganization of the Savannah and Western dissolved last Monday and it is held by some of the best of the Savannah and Western stockholders that the Central reorganized on the plans that have been proposed.

It is said that the Savannah and Western bondholders will not listen to any such plans for reorganization as have been proposed.

It is further stated that the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus bondholders will have nothing to do with any propositions for the reorganization of the Central after the fashion that has been named.

Parties who profess to know the facts as they exist on the inside, declare that the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus will cut loose entirely from the Savannah and Western and take up a plan for reorganization of its own. This, of course, can only be done by process of foreclosure, in which event the underlying mortgage held principally by London capitalists will be the instrument to bring about the sale of the road under foreclosure.

If all these things come true, the plan for the reorganization of the Central will go up in smoke.

There is a world of interest in the matter, not only among railroad people but also among the countless minority stockholders who dwell throughout the southern states.

From Savannah's Point of View.

The following dispatch from Savannah to The Constitution sheds some new light on the tardiness of the movement for the reorganization of the Central and leads to what an extent bitterness between the Central folks and the Savannah and Western is being stirred up.

"Savannah, April 2.—The delay with the Central's reorganization plan due to the objections raised by the holders of the Savannah and Western bonds has caused a little trouble here. The Savannah and Western bondholders, it seems, have a little stronger hold than many people know anything about. Their mortgage covers some important property here including the line from the Central's wharves running along the river front just under the bluff on which this city stands.

Besides this, the mortgage includes a lot of engines and rolling stock which were put in the name of the Savannah and Western railroad, but which are now being used by the Central railroad. This terminal property and rolling stock were paid for out of money belonging to the Central railroad, but were put in the name of the Savannah and Western at the time the bonds on that line were issued. It is said that the Central is now endeavoring to get the bonds on that line sold separately, and to use the proceeds to strengthen the security and find a more ready market for them. The mortgage security covers this property and it is endeavoring to establish this as a claim against the Savannah and Western. The bonds constitute a first lien, and it is doubtful if this bill, with the exception of one or two items, could come in before them. In case of a separate sale of the property it could be sold under any circumstances bring any more than the amount of its bonded indebtedness, which would leave the Central without this very important property without compensation. This seems rather an awkward position for the Central to be in, and it may be that they will have to meet the Savannah and Western people half way in the demands made. In the meantime it is understood Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, are in the city ahead with your plan, but bring charges as you see fit, and then bring in the plan and the stock which we can do."

This firm, it is said, is not altogether satisfied with the delay."

NEW TRACK IN GEORGIA.

Figures Showing a Great Amount of Progressive Railroading.

In spite of the cry of hard times there seems to be a new spirit of railroad construction in Georgia.

The following list of prospective railway construction in this state from The Railroad Age gives the names of the proposed companies, the management and the number of miles:

Atlantic Short Line—End of track twenty-two miles east of Bruton east to Savannah, under construction; John T. Jones, president, Savannah, Ga.—35 miles.

Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Georgia—Extension Tallahassee, Fla., north to Thomasville, Ga., thirty-six miles; Frank P. Thomas, president, Tallahassee, Fla.—12 miles.

Douglas and McDonald—Douglas to McDonald; J. S. Bally & Co., McDonald's Mill, Ga.—9 miles.

East and West—White Plains Southern, via Sparta to Davisboro, partly graded; R. M. Mitchell, president, Sparta—61 miles.

East time West of Alabama—Cartersville south to Atlanta; road purchased by Columbus Equipment Company, of New York, which proposes to build this extension—40 miles.

Gainesville and Dahlonega—Gainesville to Dahlonega, twenty-six miles, fifteen miles graded and four miles of track laid several years ago; Frank W. Hall, Dahlonega—22 miles.

Georgia Northern—Piedmont southwest to Madison; G. W. Piddock, superintendent, Piedmont, Ga.—15 miles.

Georgia, Tennessee and Illinois—Tallahassee to Stevenson, Ala., surveyed; S. I. Westcott, general manager, Tallahassee, Ga.; L. P. Bellinger, C. E., Tallahassee—12 miles.

Hawkinsville and Florida Southern—Irwinville junction to Irwinville; J. W. Pope, president, Atlanta, Ga.—15 miles.

Macon, Dublin and Savannah—Dublin east to Savannah; James T. Wright, general manager, Macon, Ga.—17 miles.

Omaha and Western—Extension Hawkinsville to Grovania; thirteen miles graded, Dublin to Grovania; sixty-three miles projected; J. W. Hightower, general manager, Omaha, Mo.—7 miles.

Savannah, Americus and Montgomery—Lyons to Savannah; Cecil Gabbert, general manager, Americus, Ga.—70 miles.

Savannah Railroad and Terminal Company—Terminal line at Savannah; James M. McAlpin, Jr., general manager, Savannah, Ga.—3 miles.

Smithtown, Danville and Carnesville—Smithtown, Danville and Carnesville—

Extension Five Forks to Carnesville; David W. Meadow, secretary and treasurer, Danville, Ga.—35 miles.

Stillmore Air-Line—Stillmore north to Swainsboro, twelve miles; Collins to Reidsville, seven miles; George M. Brimmon, president, Stillmore, Ga.—19 miles.

Swansea Canal Company—Folkston into the Okefenokee swamp, under construction; Davis, Root & Redmond, contractors, Valdosta, Ga.—21 miles.

Valdosta Southern—Valdosta, Ga., south to Madison, Fla., thirty miles; fifteen miles graded and seven miles of track laid by the old Florida and Georgia several years ago; J. M. Wilkinson, president, Valdosta, Ga.—15 miles.

The Cincinnati Southern.

New York, April 2.—The Tribune says: "The Cincinnati Southern railway company is bidding for the Cincinnati Southern road at the coming sale. President Spencer, of the Southern, said recently that it was his belief that the Cincinnati company would have large interests in the Cincinnati extension bonds, which control the lease of the road."

INTEREST IS INCREASING.

Dr. Williamson is Greeted with Large Crowds Every Night.

The meetings at the Christian church are daily growing in interest and Dr. Williamson is preaching to large crowds every night.

Last night the little church on Hunter street was crowded to overflowing and the meeting was one of the best of the revival series. Dr. Williamson selected as his subject "Reconciliation," and on this theme preached a powerful sermon. The melody of his rich musical voice attuned to the gospel songs was one of the most impressive features of the service.

OUR DRINKING WATER.

It Is Filled with Impurities in Every Part of the Land.

New York city on a recent day consumed 77,000,000 gallons of water. At least 1,000,000 gallons of impurities were contained in this quantity. It is, therefore, not surprising that the question of purity of drinking water has invaded the business office. Rich men who are vexed by slight physical ailments, or who are the victims of nervous troubles, are not slow to discover that there is danger in the water cooler. Many of them have their water boiled and chilled by refrigeration before they will drink it. Others have in their systems a practice of taking a little pure whisky each day. Even should germs have invaded the system this will effectually destroy them. It will keep the blood free from taint and in healthy motion.

Great care should be taken, however, to have only pure whisky, and it should be remembered that there is but one acknowledged pure medicinal whisky, and that is Duffy's Pure Malt. It is not like other whiskies. It is valuable, strengthening, nourishing and does not give rise to any of the evils which are usually claimed for it. Do not permit any one to convince you otherwise.

"TRILBY" IS ON THE WAY!

YOU NEED HELP

If sick, and the best medical help available is none too good. Why not consult a specialist? Such as Dr. Hathaway & Co. Whatever opinion is given by these specialists, you can depend upon as being true. There is no trickery or humbug in their practice. They are true, genuine specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women.

Specialties:

Syphilis, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Prostatitis, Gleet, Eczema, Pimples, Piles, Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

Nervous and Sexual Diseases. Losses, Spermatorrhea, seminal weakness, losses, etc., drains, impotency, lost manhood and the dreaded effects of early vice in young and middle aged men, causing premature decay, nervous debility and physical and mental weakness, unfitting patients for either civil or business life.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea and Gleet. And all diseases affecting the genital-urinary system are treated by scientific and successful methods.

All special diseases are cured by methods used at the famous Hot Springs and eastern hospitals, the most successful treatment known, and which are exclusively used in Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s treatment. Special attention is given to the treatment of these methods, and all poison is thrown out of the blood so that a return is impossible.

Blood and Skin Diseases. Old ulcers, old sore legs, eczema, causing unbearable burning and itching of the skin, pimples and blotches on the face, sore throat, itching scalp, etc., and other diseases of the skin.

Kidney and Urinary Diseases. Causing pain in back, scalding urine, frequent urination, blood in the urine, and sediment in the urine.

STRUCTURE cured by a painless method. Diseases of Women. All troubles connected with menstruation, displacements, causing bearing-down sensations, with pains in groins. All unnatural and wasteful discharges, sterility or barrenness.

Consultation and examination free and confidential.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.

224 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

MAIL treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. Sixty-four page reference book sent free by mentioning this paper.

THE CHAIN FACTS

Shown between these links express in words the merits of Champion Chain. It is a link in the chain of an honest, plain, skillful, and reliable man, made by the help of the most modern machinery, and of the home of the raw materials, where rail and water transportation are in sharp competition and where integrity, intelligence and practical knowledge of manufacturing have combined to produce the best products of the great American industry.

Champion Chain is the best of all chains for all purposes. It is the only chain that is made in America. It is the only chain that is made in America. It is the only chain that is made in America.

KEELY COMPANY

Dry Goods Sensation

No. 350 Broadway, New York City, March 25, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that we have been this day appointed Receivers of the property of the firm of E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., upon a dissolution thereof, under an order of the New York Supreme Court. The said firm has also this day, by an instrument under the hands and seals of the partners therein, duly conveyed, transferred, and assigned to us all the property and effects of the firm. [Signed]

(HOWARD S. JAFFRAY, of E. S. Jaffray & Co., New York. A. J. JULLARD, of 66 Worth St., New York. JAS. G. CANNON, Vice Pres. 4th National Bank, New York.

Appointed by Judge M. J. O'Brien, of Supreme Court.

This unexpected Liquidation Sale that is creating such a stir and tumult in New York is felt in Atlanta. E. S. Jaffray & Co. were recognized leaders among Broadway wholesale houses in all lines of high-class Dry Goods.

Sacrificed by Receivers

Our resident New York buyer was among the first on the scene when the Receivers began to dispose of this \$3,000,000 stock. He selected thousands of dollars' worth of Shirt Waists, Separate Skirts, Dress Goods, Wash Fabrics, Laes, Ribbons, Embroideries, Kid Gloves and the like. They were secured at about

50c on the \$1.00

And will be retailed by us on the same basis. A great quantity arrived yesterday; more will reach us tomorrow and next day. In the meantime we open this grand sale with the following offerings. Be sure to come.

April Rains Don't Count

204 pieces solid colored and beautifully figured Cotton Crepe, 32 inches wide, usual price 12½¢; now only 5c

125 pieces English Percal, great variety of designs and colorings, 34 inches wide, usual price 12½¢; now only..... 7½c

180 pieces French Plisse, a beautiful, imported Wash Dress Fabric, 33 in. wide, usual price 15¢; now only..... 7½c

212 pieces Striped and Figured Jaconets, an ideal stuff for warm weather wear, usual price 12½¢; now only..... 7½c

250 pieces—a regular snowdrift—of India Linen, smooth, strong, good quality, usual price 17½¢; now only..... 10c

100 pieces Mull Checks, Plaids and Stripes, book-fold, very sheer and dainty, usual price 30¢; now only..... 15c

20 dozen Crochet Quilts, Marseilles patterns, close, firm backs, full 11-4 size, usual price \$1.25; now only..... 75c

55 dozen hemmed Huckaback all-linen striped bordered Towels, 45x24 inches, worth 35¢; now only..... 20c

30 dozen Damask Linen Towels, open work, knotted fringe, size 48x24 inches, usual price 40¢; now only..... 23c

80 pairs real Nottingham Lace Curtains, showy patterns, full 3½ yds. long, usual price \$2.00 the pair, only..... 95c

18 dozen twilled Silk Umbrellas, Paragon frames, 26-in. natural wood handles, usual price \$2.25; at..... \$1

205 pieces Fancy Silks in all the prevailing colors, weaves and patterns, usual price \$1.00; now only..... 50c

162 pieces Novelty Silks, including Armures, Taffetas, Jacquards and the like, usual price \$1.25; now only..... 75c

38 pieces All-wool Black Surah Serge, warranted standard dye, 38 inches wide, usual price 40¢; now only..... 18c

45 pieces All-wool Black Surah Serge, fine, silky fiber and rich, glossy color, 40 in. wide, usual price 50¢; only..... 30c

28 pieces All-wool Black Henrietta Cloth, beautifully finished, 40 inches wide, the usual price 65¢; now only..... 35c

18 pieces All-wool Black Henrietta Cloth, equal to any Black Goods ever made, 46 in. wide, worth 85¢; only..... 55c

15 pieces All-wool Black Crepon in several crumbly, ridged, crinkly effects, 40 inches wide, worth 90¢; only..... 55c

Don't miss a Day at the Store—come rain or shine.

KEELY COMPANY

GET YOUR ... BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPING, Etc., Etc., of The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA. "Consult them before placing your orders."

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.—20c—HUNDRED

Early attractive. We show at this price Worsteds, plain and fancy; Black and Blue smooth finish; Milled Thibets, Vicunas, Homespuns and Fancy Chevots, in numerous colors. Our prices cannot be duplicated in this or any other city in the country. We guarantee perfect workmanship and trimmings. We keep in repair for an entire year all goods purchased under inspection and a comparison of prices. Do not buy an ill-fitting, unshapely, uncomfortable garment when for a trifle more you can have a suit made to order that is fashionable, comfortable. Place your order for your Easter Suit the coming week, and with us.